is well known that over-ripe fruit is a dan- | the news in a different way. They are gerous source of the cholera, a sharp watch is kept to see that all fruit is in prime cona descent on the Covent Garden market and found many tons of unsound fruit exposed for sale. It was all seized and con-

The city authorities have decided to es-When the British steamer Aymestry, from Cork, arrived at Swansea to-day one of her crew, a Japanese sailor, was found to be suffering from cholera, and was removed

to a hospital. Another of the crew of the steamer Gerona, from Hamburg, has been attacked with cholera at Shields. The port authorities are asking the government to empower them to impose a quarantine of four days on Europeon vessels. The barque Silvio, from Hamburg, at Gravesend, has been allowed to proceed, there being no of it. The steamships Arizona, from Liv-cholers on board. The schooner Helens erpool, Saale and America, from Bremen, has been towed to Gravesend from Dover. and State of California, from Glas-It was stated in these dispatches last night that as she passed up the river she was flying from her main rigging the yellow flag, denoting sickness on board, and upon her arrival she was boarded by the health officer, who found two cases of cholers on board. The Helene is bound for a Mexican

A dispatch from Liverpool to-night says: "The four Russian emigrants who were attacked by cholera here to-day belonged to s party destined to start for America during the day. The cases have not been con-

One Death at Brussels, BRUSSELS, Aug. 30.-Two persons stricken with cholera were taken to the St. Pierre Hospital in this city to-day. One case has

slready proved fatal. The cholera returns at Antwerp show twenty-two new cases since yesterday and four deaths. Hitherto the epidemic has been most prevalent in the quarters adjoining the Scheldt, but now it appears to be spreading into the city from the river. Infected vessels are moored in mid-stream, where they are subjected to fumigation and other means to kill the disease germs. Ten persons suffering from cholers were admitted to the hospital to-day. One of the patients subsequently died.

Cholerine at Paris and Cholera at Havre. Paris, Aug. 30.—Thirty new cases of pholorine were reported here yesterday. There were four deaths from the disease, including that of a hospital attendant. Four deaths from choleratic disorders were reported at Marseilles to-day. Three deaths from the same causes occurred at St. Ouen. Both places are suburbs of Paris.

There were reported yesterday in Havre seventy-one new cases of cholers, an increase of eleven cases as compared with Sunday's returns. The number of deaths was seventeen, which is a decrease of seven compared with the death returns of Sun-

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

The National and State Quarantine Services

Deemed Effective. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- Treasury officials have received assurances of the effectiveness of the national and State quarantine services, and they say that the department has done all it can do to prevent the cholera gaining admission into the United States. Acting Secretary Spaulding said to-day that the hearty co-operation of the national and State quarantine services makes the existing quarantine practically a national one. If it should happen that the State authorities should fail to carry out efficiently their quarantine regulations for the prevention of the introduction of disease, or if any exigency should arise requiring such action the Treasury officials say the government would take charge of all quarantine stations, but they see no probability of the necessity for such action at the present time. A quarantine of twenty days for all vessels has been suggested to the department, but the proposisideration stage. A cordon of inspection and disinfection is being rapidly established on the seaboard from Louisiana to Maine and along the Canadian and Mexican frontiers. The following circular on the subject was issued by acting Secretary Spaulding this afternoon to collectors of enstoms and others: "Collectors of customs on the Canadian and Mexican frontiers are instructed to exercise special vigilance in the examination of immigrants and their effects, and to co-operate with the officers of the Marine Hospital service and local health officers in such action as they may deem advisable to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States."

Dr. Wyman, the Supervising Surgeongeneral of the Marine Hospital service, was again in consultation with acting Secretary Spaulding to-day in reference to cholera-preventive steps. The Surgeongeneral has received a request from the Board of Health of Philadelphia, asking that American consular officers at all foreign ports be notified to direct all vesselowners and captains of vessels departing for the port of Philadelphia to stop and report at the Delaware break-water to the officer of the hospital service. Acting Secretary Spaulding has requested the Department of State to notify consuls accord ingly by cable. The Treasury Department was notified this afternoon that the revepue steamer Winona had left New Berne, C. for Delaware break-water to assist

in enforcing the quarantine regulations. Official information of the cholers in Europe, received in Washington to-day, was very meager, and was confined to one dispatch from the consul at Bremen. He cabled that there was no Asiatic cholera in that city and that every precaution is being taken to prevent it. The consul said he would cable the first case reported.

At the request of Collector Hopkins, of Detroit, Surgeon-general Wyman has appointed Dr. Mulbearn a special inspector at that port to assist the local authorities in examining emigrants and baggage from Canada. If it be found necessary inspectors will also be appointed at Sault Ste. Marie, Port Huron and other lake ports to assist in preventing the introduction of cholers. The collectors of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Milford, Me., have been requested to nominate inspectors to assist in inspecting and disinfecting emigrants at those points should it be necessary. The emigrant stations on the north include Bangor, Vanceburg, Calais, Portland and Milford, Me.; Concord, N. H.; St. Albans, Richford, Island Point and Newport, Vt.; Rouse's Point, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Morristown, Ogdensburg, Waddington, Fort Covington, Moore's Junetion, Buffalo, Charlotte and Niagara Falls, Y .: Ashtabula and Toledo, O.; Sault Ste. Marie, Port Huron, St. Clair and Detroit, Mich.; Chicago, Omaha, Neb., and Pembina, N. D. At any of these points medical inspectors will be stationed to assist the regular emigrant inspector. In case of the establishment of absolute quarantine, this cordon can be drawn taut within an hour by a telegram from the secretary, and the United States would be shut out

from the world in the East. ANGRY PASSENGERS.

The Circussia's Human Cargo Denounce the

Enforcement of the Quarantine, NEW YORK, Aug. 80.-The Anchor line steamship Circassia, which sailed from Glasgow Aug. 18, with 224 cabin and 269 steerage passengers, is the first ship to be held at quarantine under the new regulations of the health authorities. which went into effect at sunset yesterday. The steerage passengers will be landed tomorrow and be given salt-water baths while the vessel is being disinfected, after which operation they will be returned to the ship and held until such time within the five days' limitation as the authorities deem it prudent to pass them to the city. In the meantime the steerage of the ship will be fumigated with salphur. The cabin passengers were allowed to land after a vigorous examination of their persons and complete disinfection of the baggage. The Circassia's passengers were not informed that the ship was quarantined until 10 o'clock, when Dr. Talmage made known the regulations to inquisitive persons. Then there went up a wail that echoed dolefully through the blue mist, and in ten minutes all on board were ap-prised of the unwelcome news. Women in the cabin pronounced the proceedings outsouthemas on the ever vigilant health offisers. The steerage passengers accepted | car line.

frightened, and it would not be at all surprising if a panic occurs when the time They imagine that the island is a plague-ridden, pestilence-breeding place where their lives will be jeopardized.

Besides the Circassia, the following steamships have arrived: Friesland, from Antwerp, with 22 cabin and 875 steerage

passengers; Veendain, from Amsterdam, with 195 cabin and 690 steerage passengers; the Yucatan, from Havana, with 39 pas-sengers, and the Italia, from Naples, with cabin and 287 steerage passengers. These steamers were stopped at quarantine and closely examined, but no serious sickness found. The process of disinfecting the baggage was then undertaken. Captain Allen, of the Yucatan, said he left Havana on the 26th inst., and at that time there was no cholera there, nor any signs gow, have been released and gone to their docks. Their steerage passengers were landed at Ellis island to-day. The saloon and second cabin passengers of the Friesland were allowed to land, but only seventy of the number were transferred at 6 P. M., the rest preferring to remain aboard the vessel, as the customs officers refused to allow them to take their luggage, owing to the lateness of the day. The cabin passengers of the Veendam were transferred about sun-down, under the same restrictions as the Friesland. A large number of the passengers will remain on board until morning. The Italia's passen-gers were found in a healthy condition, no sickness or deaths occurring during the voyage. As a precautionary measure, the vessel will be detained until to-morrow

and the baggage thoroughly disinfected. One of the precautions against cholera, which has been most carefully guarded from the newspapers, is the bacteriological work going on at the Health department laboratory and at Dr. Herman Bigg's pribus and dyseatery, and there are many such which only the health officers hear of, has been followed up by a sanitary inspec-tor of Dr. Roberts's staff. Specimens have been gathered up in sterilized bottles and subjected to mocroscopic analysis by Dr. Biggs and Dr. Beebe, the department chemist and his assistant, in the Bleeker-street Laboratory. Both of them are experi-enced bacteriologists and have made the bacilius which carries the germ of the cholera a special study. So far they have examined scores of specimens, but found no trace of the Asiatic guest. It is for their report that the board is waiting before issuing the circular to the public

which it holds in readiness. The printed warning of the German government, which has been published and posted on the streets in Berlin and Hamburg, was received by mail yesterday, and has been translated for comparison with the New York circular. The health officers, though they do not say it, are not much impressed, apparently, with the success of the German authorities in keeping the plague at a distance. They seem to think, with the means at hand, they should have

done Better. The attention of the Board of Health was drawn to the Croton water shed to-day again as the weak point from which the attack might come. A most exhaustive investigation was made last year of the water-shed by the Health Board. The conditions were as follows: "With but few exceptions the streams, lakes and reservoirs on the water-shed show evidence of contamination, more or less marked. The water of the main reservoir and its outlet was of specially bad character, both from socumulation of the products of vegetable decay and from contamination. It is specially to be noted that during the time of our inspection one-third of the entire water supply was drawn from this source. general we conclude that the condition of affairs as found our investigation to exist at the present time on the Croton water-shed is of a most serious character and requires immediate attention. There is nothing more important to a community than the purity of its water supply. The danger to the city of New York from an outbreak of typhoid fever or other kindred disease on the Croton water-shed, is plainly apparent in the light of the facts set forth in the report. This danger must increase with the progressive deterioration of the water supply, and, under existing conditions such deteropinion inevitable. It is, therefore, of paramount importance that prompt and efficient means be taken to remove the on the water-shed, and to prevent future pollution from new sources. The conditions remain as they were a year ago. Two inspectors patrol a district embracing 839 square miles of land, which a hundred policemen might cover with difficulty. What may be the means of locating promptly a case of cholers within this district, should it occur, does not appear, and there seems to be no information on the subject at the health department. It is probably left to the discretion of the local health officers in the small towns in the district that pollutes the water."

From Far and Near.

Three hundred Jewish emigrants, for the most part from cholera-infected districts, have just started from Odessa for England. A cholers depot with 680 beds, which the anthorities will be able to dispatch to any part of the Austrian empire, has been established at Vienna.

St. Louis officials are working night and day to clean the filth from the streets, alleys and back-yards. Every nook and corner is to be cleansed and than disinfected. Brooklyn, N. Y., is alive to the danger of the dreaded microbe getting a breeding ground. Therefore the same precautions taken in Gotham will be observed in the

city of churches. The Michigan State Board of Health has requested President Harrison to suspend all immigration until after the cholera scare subsides. This action is taken in common with other State boards of health. It is reported that Asiatic cholera exists in Venezuela. Yellow fever is still epidemic especially among the soldiers of both

er. The mortality among the troops is very great. The Hamburg-American steamship line officials state that after to-day no more emigrants will be taken from Hamburg to New York. The last batch of immigrants

the govornment and Crespo, the rebel lead-

from Hamburg will sail on the steamer Bobemia to-day. The official returns show that in St Petersburg, Monday, there were reported 156 new cases of cholera and forty-one deaths. This is an increase of thirty-one

new cases and sixteen deaths, as compared with Sunday's figures. The police serzed the Vienna Tageblatt for announcing that a train crowded to its utmost limits with fugitives from Hamburg had passed the Bodenbach station. and entered Austria without having to un-

dergo medical inspection or fumigation. The federal authorities of the United States of Colombia have issued orders closing the ports of the Atlantic coast of Colombia to all vessels arriving from ports infected with cholers. This puts a stop at once to commerce with Germany, France

Chicago is getting itself in shape for the expected plague. The city is to thoroughly scrubbed and then rinsed off with lake water. The street-eleaning force has been doubled, and clothed with authority to enter private alleys and yards

and enforce cleanliness. Port Huron, Mich., one of the gateways for emigrants that pass through Canada to the United Sates, doesn't propose to let a pestilential traveler pass her doors. Everybody and everything is to be inspected, fumigated and disinfected under the di-

rection of government physicians. Beginning on Sept. 8, the steamers of the French Transatlantic line will sail from and arrive at Cherbonrg instead of Havre. Cholera has not appeared at Cherbourg, and it is expected that bills of health from that port will prevent the detention of passengers upon arrival at New York.

Blaine May Go to California.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- A Washington special savs: "Ex-Secretary James G. Blaine is negotiating for the purchase of a home | commonwealth of Missouri forgotten the in Los Angeles, Cal. It is probable that he will not return to Washington, which has been the scene of so many family sorrows, but will make his winter home in Los Angeles. He is said to have reached this determination shortly after the death of his son Emmons, being led to it by suggestions of friends on account of his health, and to make a change from scenes of sad association."

Only \$3.75 to Chicago Via the popular Monon route, the dining-

ADLAI WEEPS FOR THE SOUTH

Democracy's Tail-o'-the-Ticket Strays Over Into the Land of the Missourians,

Proceeds to Tell Those Benighted Bourbons that Republicans Are Rasca's, and Points to the Days of Reconstruction.

Yarns About Carpet-Baggers Recalled and Tears Shed Over their Memory.

The Force Bill Specter Dragged Out of Its Shroud and an Attempt Made to Frighten Ris "Unterrified" Listeners.

STEVENSON AT SEDALIA.

Adiai Discusses Reconstruction Days and that Awiul Force Bill,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 30.-Ten thousand enthusiastic Missouri Democrats assembled here to-day to hear Adlai E. Stevenson and others speak. There was a parade with 2,500 men in line. The addresses were delivered at Association Park. The carriages containing the speakers and distinguished guests were elaborately decorvate laboratory, to give warning of the first approach of the scourge. For weeks past every suspicious case of cholera morthe first to make his appearance on the speakers' platform. He was at once recognized by the people assembled in the grand-stand, and was greeted with a shout, loud and prolonged. Among those who accompanied him on the platform were Governor Francis and Senator Vest. The grand-stand, with a seating capacity of about ten thousand, was crowded in every part, and several hundred eager citizens climbed up among the rafters. "General" Stevenson was received with cheers which were prolonged for sev eral minutes, while hats, canes and umbrellas were waved in the air by the Democratic muititude. He spoke, in part, as

> "The contest upon which we have now entered is one of great importance to all of the people of this country. It is especially inportant to the people of the Southern States. With them, it is not so much question as to who holds the high office of the President of the United States, but to the people of the South It is a question as to whether the State governments shall remain in their own hands or be under the control of the federal power. I repeat that the issues involved in the pending struggle for political supremacy are of great importance to all the people of this country, but to the people of the South, burdened as you are with debt left as a beritage of the Republican misrule, the importance of the question cannot be overestimated. The presentcontest is between the Republican and Democratic parties. Either Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Harrison will be elected President, and the Republican or Democratic party will control the next Congress. Of necessity the rulers must be the Republicans or the Democrats, and there is not in this contest any place for a third party. [Applause. The question is whether you will support the Republican party or take your place in the columns of the great Democratic party. If you desire the peace that comes from good government then let me say that the only place is in the ranks of the Democratic party. [Applause.]

THRESHING OLD STRAW. "Sometimes, when we have escaped great evils, we are apt to forget them. Let me call to mind some of the evils through which the people of the South have passed during what is known in history as the reconstruction period. Some of you young sources of contamination already existing | men don't know it, but the older men in this audience know whereof I speak when I refer to that era of carpetbag domination and Republican misrule in the Southern States. Let me call your attention first to the State of Alabama. The Republican party had complete control of Alabama from 1868 to 1874. The best citizens of that State were disfranchised. They had no voice whatever in public affairs. They are utterly powerless to protect themselves against those who, under the forms of law, sought to rob them. All departments of the State government were in the hands of those who prostituted Legislature and courts of justice to their own selfish purposes. The result was that the people, already impoverished, because literally the prey of those who under Republican domination were sent to rule over them. During this saturnalia of misgovrnment the plunderers of the pe those who in many instances held high place amongst them.

"During the period extending from 1868 to 1874 the State debt of Alabama was, by Republican Legislature, increased from \$8,000,000 to more than \$25,000. A large part of the indebtedness was for the purpose of obtaining rail ways, not a single mile of which was ever built. In addition to this, municipal indebtedness and county indebtedness was enormous. How did the people of Alabama escape? They escaped only through the efforts of the Democratic party that came into power and turned the plunderers from their places [applause]. and the result was that twelve years after the Democratic party came into power in tne State of Alabama one-half of the mdebtedness had been paid off, and the taxable property of Alabama had increased more that \$100,000,000. Do you think the people of Alabama would like to turn again to carpet-bag domination and Republican misrule?

"In North Carolina, under the reconstruction policy of the Republican party, carpet-bag rule was in 1868 substituted for the government of the people. From the mountains to thesea all was in the ciutches of the plunderers. During the first session of the Legislature, both branches of which had large Republican majorities, the bonds of the State of North Carolina were issued to the amount of \$25,850,000, and not a single mile of railroad was built from the proceeds of \$14,000,000 of bonds that, under a Republican Legislature, were issued for that avowed purpose. I would like to know if the people of North Carolina can forget that the first Republican Legislature in that State took \$420,-000 of bonds in the Wilmington & Manchester and the Wilmington & Weldon railroad companies, that had been held for the purpose of educating the poor children of that State! I wonder if the people of North Carolina can forget that that Legislature took those bonds and sold them for \$158,000 for the sole purpose of paying the expenses of that Legislature, thus robbing the poor children of the State of that which had ben set apart by former legislatures for the purpose of education.

"LITERALLY GUTTED BY THIEVES." "In the State of South Carolina I call your attention to these few facts in order that you may know the condition of the people when freed from carpet-bag misrule. The State of South Carolina was openly and unblushingly plundered. Here corruption reached high-water mark. The State was literally prostrated, and the robbers were those who sat in the high places in legislative halls and palaces of justice. It was during this era that a Republican said of the State of South Carolina that its treasury had been so literally gutted by the thieves who had control of the State that absolutely there was nothing left in that State to steal.

"What was there in your own State of Missourif Have the people of the great sad lessons of the past? The heritage of debt lett you by Republican misrule will be a constant reminder always to the people of the evils through which they have passed and of the pleasures and delights of reconstruction. I will not detain you by referring to Mississippi, to Virginia, to Louisiana, to Florida and other Southern States. The history of one is the history of all. It was to the people of the South a dark night of injustice, of wrong and of outrage. From the hour of its redemption

rule, the South entered upon a career of prosperity under Democratic rule. The rights of property and of the people have slike been enforced. During the four years of Democratic administration of the national government Northern emigration and Northern capital found its way to the South to a degree unprecedented in our history. Under Democratic ascendancy millions of capital has sought investment in the South. The resources of the section are being developed and a career of prosperity is opening up before that people such as it has not known since the war. The question is, shall this continuel

"Let not the people of the South be un-minuful of the danger with which they are menaced by the passage of the force bill. Let me call your attention briefly to the force bill, in order that you may appreciate the breadth and the depth of the danger that confronts you. As you all know, the force bill is aimed especially at the South. Its purpose is, by intimidation, to control the election of Representatives to Congress. This is to be accomplished by substituting federal officers for the election officers provided tor by your State law. That bill passed the Republican House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress. Every Repub-lican voted for the force bill but three, two from the South and one from New Jersey, and every Democrat of the House of Representatives voted against it. [Applause.]

ADLAI'S VIEW OF THE FORCE BILL. "The force bill proposes to take the election of the Representatives to Congress out of the hands of the officers provided by State law and places the execution of that law in the hands of federal agents. It provides for the appointment by the federal courts of supervisors who are to have charge of its execution. The supervisors appointed under this law are to be backed by deputy United States marshals without hmit. The registration of voters is to be under the control of the federal supervisors; the supervisors are to have power to inspect naturalization papers, and to invade private residences in order to make this inspection. They are created is absolutely no appeal. The supervisors under that infamous force bill hold their offices for life. Under the extraordinary powers given by this bill the power of election of Congressmen passes from the people into the hands of the agents of the federal government, the agents the party that may happen for the time being to be in power. I have said to you that this law was aimed especially at the people of the South. But it may apply to all of the districts of this country. Aside from its utter disregard of law, disregard of the rights of the voters, its disregard of local government and of the sanctity of the home, its expense would be enormous. If it had passed the Senate as it passed the House there would be no opportunity for change in the federal administration of the government, but it could remain permanently in the hands of a party who were disposed to use all of this agency and this army of officers for the purpose of perpetuating its own power. It would be difficult to find on any page of our history a more daring attempt to weaken the power of the people and to centralize all power in the hands of the federal government, From the federal judges, who make the appointment of chief supervisors, down to the lowest deputy marshal, who assists in the execution of this law, all this horde of officers are appointed by federal authority. and not one of them elected by the people."
The "General" then repeated his enlogy

of Cleveland at Bloomington last Saturday, and also his remarks on the tariff. He concluded: "I know that the election of Cleveland and the election of a Democratic Congress means four years of honest admistration of the government; no force bill, no turning back to twenty-five years of misrule and misgovernment in the South, but it means that in the years to come peace, and happiness, and prosperity will come to all the people of this country." [Applause.] "General" Stevenson's speech occupied about one hour. He was followed by Hon. W. J. Stone, candidate for Governor, who was introduced by Colonel Logan. Stone was enthusiastically greethis fellow-citizens. speech was devoted in part to answering a speech recently made by Major Warner, the Republican candidate for Governor. The speaker closed with a discussion of the tariff as affecting wages. It was nearly 6 e'clock when Mr. Stone finished. In the evening the streets were brilliantly illuminated and there was a torchlight parade by the clubs. At Wood's Opera-house Senator Vest addressed an audience that packed the building to overflowing. His speech was largely devoted to an excoriation of Major Warner and his campaign methods, and to explanation of the Mckinley bill from the conventional Democratic stand-

General Stevenson left to-night for Vincennes, Ind., where he will deliver an ad dress on Thursday.

CAN'T QUIT WRITING LETTERS. G. C. and Me-Too Adlat Pat a Colored Demperat on the Back.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 30. - Herbert A. Clark, a colored man of this city, recently preon ex-President Cleveland, and presented arguments to show, from Lis stand-point, why the colored voters should support the ex-President. Clippings of the article were sent to the two candidates, and Mr. Clark is in receipt of the following acknowledge-

My Dear Sir-I have received your letter of the 21st, together with the clippings which you inclose, and have read them with the utmost satisfaction. I am well satisfied that in time to come your consciousness of having done something to benefit, in a practical way, our colored fellow-citizens will be abundant compensation for the efforts you are making in support of the Democratic cause Assuring you that I fully appreciate your expressed determination to labor for the success of Democratic principles, I am, very truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Dear Str-I have read your inclosed clippings with pleasure. If more speeches of that character were delivered it would greatly help educate the masses and assist them to understand the issues of the day. I am, yours very truly,
A. E. STEVENSON.

J. Sterling Morton for Governor. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 30.—The Democrats in State convention to-day nominated J. Sterling Morton, of Arbor Lodge, Otoe county, for Governor. Mr. Morton has been a prominent figure in Nebraska polities for over a quarter century. He is the founder of Arbor Day, which was first made a legal holiday in Nebraska and which is now a holiday in several States. He is widely known as the "sage of Arbor Lodge." The other nominations are: for Lieutenant-governor, Samuel Wobach, of Grand Island; Secretary of State, F. M. Crow, of Hastings; Auditor, Peter F. O'Sulivan, of Westpoint; Treasurer, Andrew Beckman, of Burt county; State Superintendent of Instruction, J. W. Hornburger, of Madison county; Attorney-general, Mat-thew Granger, of Cass county; Commissoner of Public Lands and Buildings, J. Wiggins, of Hays county.

McKinley and Griffith in Vermont. BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 30.—The rally here to-day under the auspices of the Republican State League was an unqualified success. From ten to twelve thousand people tried to hear the speakers. Republican clubs were present from all parts of the State. Governor McKinley, of Ohio, and Hon. John L. Griffith, of Indiana, were the speakers. Congressman H. H. Powers was president of the day. Governor McKinley discussed the tariff, answering General Stevenson's Bloomington speech, and referring to the report of Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, as a vindication of the policy of protection. He spoke an bour sad s half.

Soughings of the Tall Syeamore. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30. - Senator Voorhees was here to-day, but left later for Vincennes, Ind., where he is billed to speak. He made foolish predictions of Democratic beartily, and would support Cleveland heartily, and would up by saying that the report of Labor Commissioner Peck would have no perceptible effect on the campaign.

Lodge Wants to Be a Senator. Boston, Mass., Aug. 80.—The Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, on being asked to-night by a Journal reporter if he was a candidate for the United States senatorship made vacant from the curse of carpet-bag rule, which the United States senatorship made vacant Via the was but another name for Republican mis- by the retirement of Hon, Henry L. Dawes, car line.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

replied: "I will say frankly that I am a candidate, for I have always thought it the best and most honest way for a man to announce his candidacy for any position he really seeks and which is an honorable ambition to desire. I mean to make the best and most open canvass I can, for I be-lieve the more open and before the people such canvass is, the better for all con-

Tillman Gets the Nomination. CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 30.-Returns from to-day's Democratic primaries are coming in very slowly. The conservatives concede the State to Tillman by about 10,000 majority, but claim three Congressmen, Brownley in the First, Hemphill in the Fifth, and Johnstone in the Third district.

WORK IN GRANT COUNTY. Republicans Have Been Increasing Ma-

jorities for Years, and Will Keep It Up. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Aug. 30.—Republican League clubs are being rapidly organized in this county. There are two in this city, the Senior and the Junior. The latter completed its organization to-night. Preparations are being made to organize a colsole judges. From these supervisors there | ored club, though the colored voters have been invited to join the others, and will accept. A club was organized to-night at Van Buren, one was organized at Hackleman last night and to-morrow organizations will be effected at Upland and at

Swayzee. Grant county has been gradual-

increasing its majority for years, and

will do the same in this campaign. Arrangements for the Campaign. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 80. - There was a rousing meeting of Republicans at the Morton Club rooms last evening, and arrangements were made for the opening of the campaign in this city on next Saturday evening. The speaker will be Hon. M. M. Duniap, of Anderson. A special train will be run from here to Elwood, Sept. 13, to accommodate the people who desire to hear Hon. William McKinley speak and see the famons tin-plate-mill which every Democratic speaker is trying to impress the people as amounting to nothing.

Will Organize a Republican Club, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PENDLETON, Ind., Aug., 30,-The first meeting of the campaign for this township will be held by the Republicans in the Universalist Church, to-morrow night, Judge M. A. Chipman, of Anderson, will address the meeting. After the speaking the organization of a Harrison and Reid club will be completed, and arrangements made to attend the Elwood meeting

Larger Majority Than Ever. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Aug. 80.-The Repub licans of the north end of Champaign county opened the campaign at Ludlow last night. The speaker of the evening was Judge Staley, of Champaign. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and it is certain that this county will go Republican by a larger majority than ever.

Nominated on the Seventeenth Ballot, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOODLAND, Ind., Aug. 30.-U. Z. Wiley. of Benton county, was nominated for judge of the thirtieth judicial circuit on the seventeenth bailot, to-day, at this place.

Losses by Fire. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 30 .- Fire this norning in the Falk, Jung & Borchert brewery destroyed the brew-house, elevator and boiler-house. After a hard battle the firemen succeeded in saving the large refrigerator or store-house, which contained fifty thousand barrels of beer. The main brewery buildings were almost destroyed. Two thousand barrels of beer and 120,000 bushels of malt and between ten thousand and fifteen thousand bushels of unmalted barley was ruined. Estimated loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$460,000, distrib-

nted among forty companies. NEW YORK, Aug. 30.-John Casey's refining-works, situated on the northwest corner of Richard and Commerce streets, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire shortly after 6 o'clock to-night. The establishpared an article in reply to some attacks | ment covered a space of a quarter of a block, and on the premises was carried on the distillation of spirits and the manyfacture of pitch, varnishes and resin oil. Loss estimated at \$125,000.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 30-The grain elevator at Eau Claire, a station on the Michigan division of the Big Four railroad, burned this morning, with all its contents. It was the largest elevator on the road The loss is placed at \$10,000.

Revolt in the balvation Army.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 30.—Recently Brigadjer Philpott, of the Salvation Army, was given the option of a reduction in rank or resignation by Commandant Booth, son of General Booth, to punish him for alleged rebellious spirit he had shown. Philpott resigned, and several officers and many privates secoded with him. I'hilpott then made charges that several valuable barrack sites had been sold throughout the country, and that the proceeds had been used to furnish the officers at headquarters with large salaries, on which they lived in luxury. These charges Commandant Booth declined to notice, but the revolt from his standard has assumed such alarming proportions here and throughout the country that he will to-morrow mail to all the Canadian officers a reply to the charges. He denies all of them, and offers considerable evidence in support of his de-

American Social Science Convention. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 30.-The American Social Science convention met this afternoon in the department of education, with President Merrill E. Gates, of Amherst College, as chairman. Papers were read on "Education in the Treatment of Nervous Girls," by Dr. Louis E. Bryson; "Public Libaries as a Factor in Education." by Miss C. M. Heurins; "Art Education in American Life," by Myra H. Martin. of New York. Stuart Hoyt Nichols, of New York, read a paper on "The Educational Value of Modern Economies." At the evening session the annual election was held and President H. L. Wayland, D. D., Philadelphia, and the principal officers were reelected. General Secretary F. B. Lawton read his annual report.

Obituary. LONDON, Aug. 30 .- The death of Archibald William Montgomery, fourteenth Earl of Eginton and Winton, is announced He sat in the House of Lords as Earl of Winton. He was fifty-one years old. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30 .- Judge James McMillan Shafter died at his residence in this city, last night, of diabetes, at the age of seventy-six. He leaves an estate valued

at \$1,000,000. Heir to a Lordship and \$2,000,000. SAN ANTONIC, Tex., Aug. 80.-H. M. Mc-Cislian, who fer some time has been teaching school in Encinal county for \$40 per month, has been informed by Euglish attorneys that he is the only heir of his uncle, the late Lord William Moore, of England, and is, therefore, the possessor of that title

as well as an estate of \$2,000,000. War Vessel Ordered to Venezuela. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 30,-The United States cruiser Concord has been ordered to Venezuela to protect the rights of American citizens and to enforce redress, if necessary, for the recent taking of political refugees from the decks of an American

passenger steamer. Only \$3 75 to Chicago Via the popular Monon route, the dining

AMUSEMENTS. ENGLISH'S TWO MORE Performance MATINEE TO-DAY! TO-NIGHT!

Railroad Ticket A GREAT CAST! NEW SPECIALTIES! PRICES-Gallery, 15c; balcony, 25c; dress circle, 50c; orchestra, 75c; orchestra circle, \$1. Matines prices 25c and 50c, only.

SPECIAL GRAND

OPENING OF THE SEASON.

Three Nights and Matinee, beginning Thursday, Sept. 1

Newest and Best Comedy,

PRESENTED BY THE ORIGINAL CAST. PRICES-Gallery, 25c; balcony, 50c; orchestra circle, 75c; orchestra and boxes, \$1. Matinee prices-25c and 50c.



Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77 S. PENNSYLVAN IA ST

GLADSTONE AND "LABOY."

Correspondence that Shows There Is No III Feeling Between the Two Gentlemen.

LONDON, Aug. 30.-From an advance copy of Truth, Mr. Labouchere's paper, the correspondence between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Labouchere in regard to the latter's taking office in the new Ministry has been obtained. The correspondence is published by Truth, with the consent of Mr. Gladstone. It opens with Mr. Gladstone's letter stating that he alone was responsible for the recommendations submitted to the Queen, respecting the question of tenure of political office, and that while aware of the high position which Mr. Labouchers had created for himself in Parliament be had arrived at the conclusion that there was circumstances in his case which rendered it untit that he should ask leave to submit Mr. Labouchere's name for political office. Labour here in his reply to this letter stated that while he thanked Mr. Gladetone for the kindly tone of his letter he had never asked, either directly or indirectly, for any post in the adminis-tration. He perceived the difficulty of Mr. Gladstone's position, and, while he could not admit that a sovereign had the right to impose any veto on a Premier selected to form an administration, he admired Mr. Gladstone's chivalry in covering the royal action by assuming the constitutional responsibility of proceeding, in which he retained the conviction that Mr. Gladstone was not a free agent.

Mr. Gladstone, writing from Hawarden on Ang. 25, states that at no time and in no form has ne had from Mr. Labouchere a signification or desire for office. He agrees with Mr. Labouchere that men in political office are cervants of the country as well as of the crown. The correspondence closed with Mr. Labouchere's tormal acknowledgment of Mr. Gladstone's letter.

Cannot Compete with America. VIENNA, Aug. 30 .- The corn fair here opened yesterday with a fair attendance. Herr Natchhauer, the president of the Corn Exchange, delivered a remarkable speech, which was the sensation of the day. It contained marked reference to the growing unremunerativeness of corngrowing in Europe in the face of the overwhelming American competition constanty increasing through the continual opening of new regions to cultivation and the lowering of railway freights. Herr Natchbauer said that in view of this competition there remained but one chance for Europe, namely, the building of a network of canals in central Europe. The speaker's hearers evidently regarded the chance he set forth as poor consolation.

The Marquis De Mores Acquitted.

Paris, Aug. 30 .- The jury has returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of the Marquis De Mores, and also acquitted Count Lamasse and M. Guerin, the Marquis's seconds, and Captain Panjade and M. DeLorne, who acted as seconds for Captain Mayer. All four of the seconds were indicted for complicity in the killing of Captain Mayer.

Cable Notes. The Czar and his family have started from St. Petersburg for Finland. The bodies of eighty-five victims of the explosion in the Park Slip pit, near Bridge

end, Wales, have been removed. The town of Souvenybaza, in Hungary, has been almost destroyed by fire. The town contains about four thousand inhabitants.

The whart porters of Genos are on a strike for an increase in their wages and the abolition of hydraulic discharging CIBBES. It now seems that in the recent fight with

rebels the troops of the Sultan of Morocco were defeated, 250 of the latter being captured by the tribesmen. The Hon. C. E. Carr, United States min-

ister to Denmark, who has been in America on leave of absence, has returned to his post at Copenhagen. Advices from Afghanistan contain the

statement that the Ameer is prepared to forcibly resist a Russian advance to Shignan and Roshan without waiting for Eng-

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- Arrived: Coronna, from Bremen; Veendam, from Rotterdam, Moravia, from Hamburg. CAPE HENRY, Aug. 30.—Passed in: Karleruhe, from Bremen, for Baltimore. LIZARD, Aug. 80 .- Passed: Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, for Antwerp. MOVILLE, Ang. 80.—Arrived: Furnessia, from New York, for Glasgow. BALTIMORE, Aug. 30. -Arrived: Lord Londonderry, from Belfast